Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MARCH 31, 2008

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Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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June 11, 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Township Board Frost Township Clare County Harrison, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Frost Township, Clare County, Harrison, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Frost Township, Clare County, Harrison, Michigan, as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages iii through viii and budgetary comparison information on pages 18-19 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Frost Township, Clare County, Harrison, Michigan's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements, and other supplementary information are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Frost Township, a general law township located in Clare County has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Frost Township board's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$313,110. Of this amount, \$144,518 may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$290,475.
- ♦ The Township is not obligated under any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represent those presented by business and industry. The entire Township's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township's that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Fund Financial Statements

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statement, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township does not maintain any proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Assets is the first statement in the Government-Wide Financial Statements section of this document. This statement is useful for providing an indicator of the Township's financial position over time. The Net Assets of the Township were \$313,110 at March 31, 2008, meaning the Township's assets were greater than its liabilities by this amount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Frost Township Net Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 295,682	
Non Current Assets		
Capital Assets	68,470	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	45,835	
Total Non Current Assets	22,635	
Total Assets	\$ 318,317	
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$ 5,207	
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	22,635	
Restricted for Specific Purposes	145,957	
Unrestricted	144,518	
Total Net Assets	313,110	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 318,317	

The most significant portions of the Township's Net Assets are cash and investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others). The Township has \$144,518 in unrestricted Net Assets. These assets represent resources that are available for appropriation, but are limited by Township policies regarding their use.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

The total net assets of the Township increased by \$23,909 in this fiscal year, which is an indicator that the Township experienced positive financial growth during the year. As a result, the Township ended the fiscal year in better condition then when the year began.

The following table illustrates and summarizes the results of the changes in the net assets for the Township. The condensed information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Frost Township Change in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Governmenta Activities	
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 22,678	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,092	
General Revenues		
Taxes	127,848	
State Grants	82,249	
Interest Earnings	3,653	
Other	1,278	
Total Revenues	238,798	
Expenses		
Legislative	3,234	
General Government	79,193	
Public Safety	53,099	
Public Works	58,813	
Community and Economic Development	302	
Recreation and Culture	3,073	
Other Functions	17,175	
Total Expenses	214,889	
Change in Net Assets	23,909	
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year	289,201	
NET ASSETS - End of Year	\$ 313,110	

Governmental Activities

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the Township's net assets increased by \$23,909 in the governmental funds. The majority of this increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have outstripped similar increases in ongoing expenses. This is true despite the fact that GASB 34 now requires the Township to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

The most significant portion of the revenue for all governmental activities of Frost Township comes from taxes. The Township levied 0.7176 mills for operating purposes and 1.7261 mills for road maintenance.

State shared revenue is collected by the State of Michigan and distributed to local governments by formula allocation of portions of the State sales tax.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by general governmental expenses that total \$79,193. Public Works represented the next largest expense at \$58,813. Depreciation expense added \$3,867 to general governmental expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds The focus of Frost Township's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirement. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Frost Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$290,475. Approximately \$144,518 constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved for specific purposes and is therefore not available for new appropriation.

General Fund – The General Fund decreased its fund balance by \$16,391 which brings the fund balance to \$146,602, with \$144,518 unreserved. All of the General Fund's functions, except for Assessor function, ended the year with expenditures below budgeted amounts. This overage was funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance. Taxes amounted to \$51,544. State grants were collected in the amount of \$82,249.

Road Fund – The Road Fund increased its fund balance by \$34,017, which brings the fund balance to \$143,873. Taxes amounted to \$76,304. The only expenditures were for contracted road maintenance services in the amount of \$45,379.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of March 31, 2008 amounted to \$22,635 net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$1,000 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Frost Township Capital Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Government		
	Activities		
Land	\$	200	
Buildings		20,471	
Building Improvements		11,440	
Machinery and Equipment		36,359	
		68,470	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		45,835	
Net Capital Assets	\$	22,635	

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- New furnace for township hall in the amount of \$1,650.
- Improvements on township hall in the amount of \$8,500.

Long-Term Debt. Frost Township has no obligation for any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means potential further reductions in state-shared revenues. The Township's millage rate was reduced again by the Headlee Amendment rollback.

A road millage was once again levied for the 2008 tax roll.

These factors were considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2008-09 fiscal year.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Frost Township at 9031 N. Clare Ave, Harrison, MI, 48625.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

	GOVERNMENTA ACTIVITIES	
<u>ASSETS</u>		_
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$	254,424
Taxes Receivable		16,035
Special Assessments Receivable		303
Due from External Parties (Fiduciary Fund)		4,391
Due from Other Governments		20,529
Total Current Assets		295,682
<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>		
Land		200
Buildings		20,471
Building Improvements		11,440
Machinery and Equipment		36,359
		68,470
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		45,835
Net Capital Assets		22,635
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	318,317
LIABILITIES		
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable	\$	2,390
Payroll Deductions Payable		2,817
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,207
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets		22,635
Restricted for:		
Road Maintenance		143,873
Telecommunications Right of Way		2,084
Unrestricted		144,518
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	313,110

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

				F	ROG	— RAM REVENUI	ES	RE'	EXPENSES) VENUES CHANGE ET ASSETS
		•			C	PERATING	CAPITAL	T	OTAL
			CHARGES FOR GRANTS AND GRANTS AND						RNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EX	PENSES	S	SERVICES	CON	NTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	AC	ΓΙVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Legislative	\$	3,234	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(3,234)
General Government		79,193		5,171		0	0		(74,022)
Public Safety		53,099		3,477		0	0		(49,622)
Public Works		58,813		13,332		1,092	0		(44,389)
Community and Economic Development		302		698		0	0		396
Recreation and Culture		3,073		0		0	0		(3,073)
Other Functions		17,175		0		0	0		(17,175)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	214,889	\$	22,678	\$	1,092	\$ 0		(191,119)
		NERAL RE	VEN	<u>UES</u>					
		axes							127,848
		ate Grants							82,249
		terest Earni	ngs						3,653
		ther	1.5						1,278
		Total Gene	ral Re	evenues					215,028
	Cha	nge in Net A	Assets	S					23,909
	<u>NET</u>	ASSETS -	- Begi	nning of Year					289,201
	<u>NET</u>	ASSETS -	- End	of Year				\$	313,110

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2008

	G	ENERAL FUND	ROAD FUND	Т	OTALS
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$	121,878	\$ 132,546	\$	254,424
Taxes Receivable		4,708	11,327		16,035
Special Assessments Receivable		303	0		303
Due from Other Governments		20,529	0		20,529
Due from Other Funds		4,391	0		4,391
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	151,809	\$ 143,873	\$	295,682
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES	¢	2 200	Φ. 0	ф	2 200
Accounts Payable	\$	2,390	\$ 0	\$	2,390
Payroll Deductions Payable		2,817	0		2,817
Total Liabilities		5,207	0		5,207
FUND BALANCE Reserved for:					
Road Maintenance		0	143,873		143,873
Telecommunications Right of Way		2,084	0		2,084
Unreserved					
Undesignated		144,518	0		144,518
Total Fund Balance		146,602	143,873		290,475
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	151,809	\$ 143,873	\$	295,682

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$	290,475
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$ 200	
Buildings Building Improvements	20,471 11,440	
Machinery and Equipment	36,359	
Accumulated Depreciation	 (45,835)	22,635
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	313,110

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	GE	ENERAL	ROA	ΔD		
]	FUND	FUN	ID	T	OTALS
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	51,544	\$ 76	,304	\$	127,848
Licenses and Permits		2,138		0		2,138
State Grants		82,249		0		82,249
Charges for Services		20,540		0		20,540
Interest and Rents		561	3.	,092		3,653
Other Revenues		2,370		0		2,370
Total Revenues		159,402	79,	,396		238,798
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Legislative		3,234		0		3,234
General Government		85,476		0		85,476
Public Safety		53,099		0		53,099
Public Works		13,434	45,	,379		58,813
Community and Economic Development		302		0		302
Recreation and Culture		3,073		0		3,073
Other Functions		17,175		0		17,175
Total Expenditures		175,793	45,	,379		221,172
Net Change in Fund Balance		(16,391)	34,	,017		17,626
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		162,993	109	,856		272,849
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	146,602	\$ 143.	,873	\$	290,475

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 17,626
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the statement of	
activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense	(3,867)
Capital Outlay	 10,150
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 23,909

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MARCH 31, 2008

	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS Cash	\$ 9,487
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to Other Funds	4 201
Due to Other Governments	4,391 5,096
Total Liabilities	\$ 9,487

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Frost Township is a general law township located in Clare County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. Under the criteria established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories.

Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be modified or removed.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous financial reporting model.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Frost Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Road Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for road maintenance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Additionally, Frost Township reports the following fund types:

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the Township holds for others in an agency capacity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions involved. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

The investment policy adopted by the Township states that the Township is limited to investments authorized by Act 20 of 1943, as amended, and may invest in the following:

- a. **Commercial Paper** with a rating of not less than A1 from Moody's and P1 from Standard & Poor's.
- b. **Mutual Funds** which are limited to securities whose intention is to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share. Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, Title I of Chapter 686, 54 Stat. 789, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64, with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by the Township. This authorization is limited to securities whose intention is to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.
- c. **Savings Deposit Receipt** which is paid at a stated rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

- d. **Savings Account** interest is paid in accordance with the policy of the financial institution.
- e. Certificate of Deposit CD for a specified period for a specified rate.
- f. U.S. Treasury Bills
- g. U.S. Treasury Notes
- h. U.S. Treasury Bonds
- i. **Investment Pools** organized under the authority of the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7 (MCL 124.501 to MCL 124.512), the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, 1982 PA 367 (129.111 to 129.118) and the Local Government Investment Pool Act, 1985 PA 121, (MCL 129.141 to 129.150). Those pools managed by contractual agreement contained in the interlocal agreement, banks and the Township Treasurer, respectively. All the pools are limited to investments described in section 1 (1)(a) through (g).

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes and county taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

The 2007 taxable valuation of Frost Township totaled \$44,078,711, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.7176 mills for Frost Township operating purposes and 1.7261 mills for Frost Township road maintenance. The levies raised approximately \$31,617 for operating purposes and \$76,064 for road maintenance.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as acquired.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20
Land Improvements	20
Equipment and Furniture	5-25

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

6. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

7. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 "The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act". A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budget amounts are as originally adopted on March 31, 2007 or as amended by the Township Board from time to time throughout the year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and activity. The Township Board exercises budgetary control over expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

B. Funds with Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations were as follows:

	APPROF	PRIATIONS	EXPE	<u>NDITURES</u>
General Fund				
Assessor	\$	13,000	\$	13,724

These overages were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The Township's deposits are on deposit with National City Bank in Harrison, Michigan.

Investment rate risk. The Township will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's cash requirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

Credit risk. The Township will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the Township's investment policy; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the Township will do business in accordance with the Township's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, \$54,078 of the government's bank balance of \$264,050 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured and collateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Township or the Township's agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Township's name. At year end, the Township held no investments.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds are as follows:

	G	General		Road		Total
Receivables						
Taxes	\$	4,708	\$	11,327	\$	16,035
Special Assessments		303		0		303
Due from Other Governments		20,529	0			20,529
	\$ 2	25,540	\$	11,327	\$	36,867

The allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered to be material for disclosure. As a result, its uncollectible accounts are virtually nil.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

No deferred revenue was recorded in any of the funds at the end of the current fiscal year.

C. Capital Assets

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending alance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	200	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 200
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings	20,471		0			0	20,471
Building Improvements	2,940		8,500		0		11,440
Machinery and Equipment	34,709		1,650		0		36,359
Total capital assets, being depreciated	58,120		10	0,150		0	68,270
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	20,471			0		0	20,471
Building Improvements	2,940			425		0	3,365
Machinery and Equipment		18,557		3,442		0	21,999
Total accumulated depreciation	41,968		,	3,867		0	45,835
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		16,152	(5,283		0	22,435
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	16,352	\$	5,283	\$	0	\$ 22,635

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General Government \$\\$3,867

Construction Commitments:

The government has no outstanding construction commitments as of March 31, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2008, were:

	INTI	ERFUND	INT	ERFUND
	RECE	IVABLES	PAYABLE	
	DUE	FROM'S	DUE TO'S	
Governmental Funds				_
General Fund	\$	4,391	\$	0
Fiduciary Funds				
Current Tax Collection Fund		0		4,391
				_
	\$	4,391	\$	4,391

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All are expected to be resolved within one year.

E. Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2008, the Township was not obligated for any long-term debt.

F. Fund Balance Reserves

In order to comply with generally accepted accounting principles and meet certain legal requirements, the Township has reserved fund balances in various funds. These reserves are detailed in the following schedule:

FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

Reserved	
General Fund	
Telecommunications Right of Way	\$ 2,084
Special Revenue Funds	
Road Fund	
Road Maintenance	143,873
Total Fund Balance/Net Assets	\$ 145,957

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Township participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty, crime, general liability, workers compensation insurance and errors and omissions insurance. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required for the current year or the three prior years.

The Township continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss, including fidelity bonds.

B. Property Tax Administration Fee

The Township passed a resolution to charge 1% administration fee on all advalorem, taxes levied. Also, a late penalty fee of 3% shall be added after February 14th and shall terminate on the last day of February. The resolution is to continue in force and effect until revoked by the township board.

The Township has determined that authorization costs of tax collection will be repeatedly in excess of the revenue generated by the administration fee so that a restricted earnings account is not reflected in these statements.

C. Pension Plan

The Township has a defined contribution pension plan with John Hancock, which covers all elected officials, deputies, and zoning administrator. Each employee becomes eligible for coverage immediately upon meeting the Plan's eligibility requirements. An employee's normal retirement date is 55. Total covered payroll amounted to \$55,957 and total wages including non-covered payroll was \$73,682.

D. Sale of Future Revenues

For several years, the Township has sold its rights to delinquent real property tax revenues and related late payment penalties to Clare County. For the 2007 tax roll the Township received a lump sum payment of \$17,989, which included \$4,665 for general operating tax revenues, \$1,797 for administration fee revenues, \$11,224 for road maintenance tax revenues, and \$303 for street light special assessment revenues. These amounts represent 100% of the present value of the delinquent real property tax revenues. In exchange for these payments, the county is allowed to keep the delinquent taxes collected plus the late payment penalties charged. If the county is ultimately unable to collect any of these delinquent taxes, the Township will have to repay the county.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	GE	NERAL FU	ND	ROAD FUND			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 37,800	\$ 37,800	51,544	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 76,304	
Licenses and Permits	0	0	2,138	0	0	0	
State Grants	76,000	76,000	82,249	0	0	0	
Charges for Services	12,000	12,000	20,540	0	0	0	
Interest and Rents	100	100	561	800	800	3,092	
Other Revenues	0	0	2,370	0	0	0	
Total Revenues	125,900	125,900	159,402	90,800	90,800	79,396	
EXPENDITURES							
Legislative	6,805	6,805	3,234	0	0	0	
General Government	,	,	,				
Supervisor	10,612	10,612	9,564	0	0	0	
Elections	3,200	3,200	728	0	0	0	
Assessor	13,000	13,000	13,724	0	0	0	
Attorney	2,000	2,000	321	0	0	0	
Clerk	20,807	20,807	18,164	0	0	0	
Board of Review	2,040	2,040	677	0	0	0	
Treasurer	24,089	24,089	21,436	0	0	0	
Building and Grounds	15,550	15,550	15,394	0	0	0	
Cemetery	2,100	2,100	830	0	0	0	
Building Authority	5,107	5,167	4,638	0	0	0	
Public Safety							
Police	29,992	29,992	25,808	0	0	0	
Fire	27,291	27,291	27,291	0	0	0	
Public Works							
Highways, Streets, Bridges	0	0	0	90,000	90,000	45,379	
Street Lighting	2,000	2,000	1,966	0	0	0	
Sanitary Land Fill	15,275	15,275	11,468	0	0	0	
Community and Economic Developme	ent						
Planning	1,250	1,250	302	0	0	0	

FROST TOWNSHIP, CLARE COUNTY HARRISON, MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	GE	NERAL FU	ND	ROAD FUND			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
Recreation and Culture							
Parks and Recreation Department	150	170	160	0	0	0	
Library	3,000	3,000	2,913	0	0	0	
Other Functions							
Insurance and Bonds	6,000	6,000	5,830	0	0	0	
Employee Benefits	13,100	13,100	11,345	0	0	0	
Contingency	6,000	5,920	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	209,368	209,368	175,793	90,000	90,000	45,379	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(83,468)	(83,468)	(16,391)	800	800	34,017	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	133,315	133,315	162,993	100,172	100,172	109,856	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 49,847	\$ 49,847	\$ 146,602	\$ 100,972	\$ 100,972	\$ 143,873	

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BA	LANCE					BA	LANCE
	4/	1/2007	Al	DDITIONS	DE	DUCTIONS	3/3	31/2008
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash	\$	6,257	\$	1,221,861	\$	1,218,631	\$	9,487
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Due to Other Funds	\$	3,856	\$	1,087,564	\$	1,087,029	\$	4,391
Due to Other Organizations and Individuals		0		6,927		6,927		0
Due to Other Governments		2,401		127,370		124,675		5,096
Total Liabilities	\$	6,257	\$	1,221,861	\$	1,218,631	\$	9,487

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

June 11, 2008

To the Township Board Frost Township Clare County Harrison, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Frost Township, Clare County, Harrison, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Frost Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

1) Lack of Segregation of Duties

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Township and the design of the accounting system as developed by the state make it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

2) Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements.

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's *internal* controls.

This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

June 11, 2008

To the Township Board Frost Township Clare County Harrison, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Frost Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 17, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Frost Township. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control. We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Frost Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007-08. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. No material misstatements were noted. We did propose several adjusting journal entries that were accepted and recorded by management.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 11, 2008.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of Frost Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, we noted the following list of items which we feel deserve comment:

Street Lighting Fund

The Michigan Department of Treasury requires a separate fund in those units which levies a special assessment for street lighting. The Street Lighting Fund must operate only with an adopted budget by the government body of the local unit as required by Act 2 PA 1968, as amended, MCL 141.421. For more guidance see page 32 of Michigan Department of Treasury's Uniform Chart of Accounts Manual or contact us.

Telecommunications Right of Way

The state restricts the use of these monies to specific items, such as road construction and street lighting. As a result \$2,084 of the General Fund balance is reserved.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.